both from evaporation and downward percolation. It was therefore obvious that such a policy would diminish the resources of the Government in contending against famine, by diminishing the available water supply of the country. He hoped that the Mysore Government would firmly uphold its right to use the water falling within its own territory without allowing itself to be led away by quotations from books on international law relating to riparian rights of European Nations on the Rhine. He had been informed with reference to this subject that the late Sir Oliver St. John was reported to to have said with extreme indignation that he "supposed Mysore would soon not be allowed by the British Government to plant a tree in case it might precipitate moisture which would otherwise pass over into the Madras Presidency." Irrespective of questions of rights and obligations, the indisputable fact remains that to prevent use of water where it falls is to allow much of it to run to waste, benefiting neither party.

Dewan's reply.—How the question stands has been explained in the address delivered yesterday and the Government will do what may be possible in this matter.

Note.—Mr. Elliott then began to make a few remarks against the exercise of plenary jurisdiction over Railway lines in Mysore by the British Government; but he was requested to drop the subject as it was beyond the scope of the Representative Assembly to deal with it.

Subject No. 7.
Reciprocity in the Execution of Criminal Processes.

Summary of Representation.—Complete reciprocity should be granted between British and Mysore territory as regards Criminal Processes.

Mr. Elliott would call attention to the fact that, though as regards many States in India, it might be inadvisable to grant such reciprocity, Mysore, from having been so long under British rule, and from the fact that it is at present administered as if it were still British territory, and that new laws cannot be enacted without the sanction of the British Government, the concession in this case might be most safely made. The hardship as regards warrants was particularly felt by the planters and had often been urged on the Government.

Dewan's reply.—The subject has been engaging the anxious consideration of the Mysore Government and the Government of India has been again approached on it recently incidentally in connection with another question. The orders of the Supreme Government will be awaited.

Subject No. 8.
Triennial election of Representatives.

Summary of Representation.—Representatives should be declared to be Representative members of this Assembly till new ones are elected. Otherwise, they cease to have a status as soon as the Assembly disperses after its meetings at Mysore and members have nothing to do till the following year. It will be advantageous to have triennial elections and to declare that members once elected should continue members for 3